

Michigan's

SAFE DELIVERY OF NEWBORNS



EDUCATOR TOOLKIT: EQUIPPING PEOPLE TO SAVE LIVES

A Toolkit for Those Who Work With
Adolescents and Young Adults

SAFE. LEGAL. ANONYMOUS.





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Section One

INTRODUCTION



INTRODUCTORY LETTER



RICK SNYDER
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY HEALTH
LANSING

OLGA DAZZO
DIRECTOR

October 1, 2011

Dear Educator and Advocate:

We are pleased to introduce ***Michigan's Safe Delivery of Newborns Educator's Toolkit***. It was developed to assist educators and other professionals who work with young people in Michigan's middle and high schools, colleges, universities and other youth-serving settings. This kit provides several options for introducing and discussing the Safe Delivery of Newborns law with adolescents and young adults.

In response to the significant number of newborns being abandoned by their parents, the Michigan Legislature enacted Acts 232, 233, 234 and 235 in 2000, with an effective date of January 1, 2001. The Safe Delivery law provides a parent(s) who experiences an unplanned pregnancy with a **safe, legal and anonymous** alternative to infant abandonment or infanticide by allowing the parent(s) to surrender a newborn no more than 72 hours old to an employee or contractor of a hospital, fire department or police station who is inside the building and on duty or by calling 9-1-1 and surrendering to an EMT or paramedic.

Michigan's Safe Delivery of Newborns Educator's Toolkit is being distributed for free. The complete tool kit may also be downloaded as a pdf file from www.michigan.gov/safedelivery. Additional information on the law, available resources and training materials can be found at this web site.

Sincerely,

Handwritten signature of Olga Dazzo in black ink.

Olga Dazzo
Director
Department of Community Health

Handwritten signature of Mike Flanagan in black ink.

Mike Flanagan
Superintendent of Public Instruction
Department of Education

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Michigan's Safe Delivery of Newborns

The Safe Delivery of Newborns program would like to thank the following professionals who contributed their expertise and valuable time in the development and review of Michigan's Safe Delivery Educator Toolkit.

Safe Delivery Program Consultants:

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Jane Paterson, MSW

The Safe Delivery Program Consultants were responsible for initiating, leading, and guiding the development of the toolkit. They ensured that the content of the toolkit was accurate and that resources would be available for educators who implement the activities. The Consultants also networked with stakeholders at the state department level to ensure that the toolkit would be consistent with other department initiatives.

Writer and Editor:

Wendy L. Sellers, RN, MA, CPC
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Wendy was responsible for content development and creating relevant activities that could be used in the classroom to educate middle and high school students and college-aged youth about options for an unplanned pregnancy. These activities were developed to align with current educational standards and initiatives. Wendy also assumed the lead responsibility for coordinating a cross section of professional reviewers for the toolkit contents and compiled the recommendations for changes to the toolkit.

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Section Two

BACKGROUND



INTRODUCTION

This toolkit is for you if you...

- Work with students in middle schools, high schools, alternative education settings, or colleges and universities.
- Work with adjudicated or homeless youth.
- Work in a clinic that provides health care services for young people.
- Provide counseling or social services for adolescents or young adults.
- Have contact with adolescents or young adults in community centers, youth clubs, youth drop-in centers, faith communities, or any other location where young people gather.
- Are a person who is trusted enough to be asked questions by young people.

Why should you care about Michigan's Safe Delivery of Newborns Law?

- In the first ten years since Michigan's Safe Delivery of Newborns law took effect, on January 1, 2001, more than one hundred babies have been surrendered safely. These babies might have been abandoned to die if their parents had not known about this option. An average of ten infants each year has been saved.
- Numerous girls and women give birth in the midst of desperate circumstances and may not be able to care for their newborn babies. Making young people aware of their options empowers them to make the best decision possible for them and their babies.
- As a trusted adult, you are in the best position to inform young people about their options and equip them to use their decision-making skills.
- We can increase public awareness by increasing the number of people who know about Safe Delivery and can tell others.

Toolkit Goals:

- Increase public knowledge about Michigan's Safe Delivery of Newborns law.
- Reduce abandonment of infants.



ABANDONED INFANTS AND INFANTICIDE

In February 2000, a baby girl was tossed in a trash container in Detroit. A passerby heard her screams and rescued her. She survived.

On a Sunday in March 2000, a baby boy was found wrapped in a trash bag on a church rector's doorstep in a Detroit suburb. The baby was hospitalized in critical condition.

According to estimates, 57 babies were abandoned each day in the United States prior to 2000. That added up to more than 20,000 babies per year.

Prior to 2001, desperate parents had few options if they were unable to care for their newborn babies. Child abandonment was, and is, a 10-year felony in Michigan. Since 2001, Michigan's Safe Delivery of Newborns law allows parents to surrender their newborns inside a safe place, instead of endangering their lives through abandonment.

Los Angeles County, California's version of Michigan's Safe Delivery of Newborns law (called Safe Haven) took effect on January 1, 2001. In the following year the county launched a public awareness campaign, and the number of infant deaths due to abandonment dropped threefold, from 14 in 2001 to four in 2002. Between 2001 and 2006, 41 infants were safely surrendered in the county.

Michigan data is not available since Michigan does not track these incidents like Los Angeles County does. However, all babies who have been surrendered in Michigan using Safe Delivery have either been returned to biological parents or placed in adoptive homes.

"Each one of these lives is a miracle. It's a miracle to find out that each time there is a safe surrender that each of these babies could have wound up a tragic statistic. But instead they weren't. The mother decided to safely surrender the baby so the baby has a chance at life and a loving home and to live out a life that otherwise could have ended in tragedy." (David Sommers, 2006)

All 50 states now have some version of the Safe Delivery/Safe Haven law. For more information, call 888-510-BABY (2229).

In spite of Safe Haven, 49 infants were found abandoned in Los Angeles County between 2001 and 2006, including 10 who survived and 39 who died.

In Michigan, we also have an ongoing need to educate the public about the Safe Delivery of Newborns law. In spite of this option being available, four infants were killed or abandoned and left to die in the greater Traverse City area in 2010. One baby's body was found in a dumpster, another in a back yard, another in a basement, and one in a backpack found in a wooded area. Infanticide continues to be an ongoing challenge, and the general public seems to lack awareness about the Safe Delivery of Newborns law.

It's up to each of us to save the lives of babies and help their desperate parents by equipping people with the knowledge and skills they need to use the Michigan's Safe Delivery of Newborns law. This information can be used for themselves or a friend.

For additional reading about abandoned infants and infanticide, read "Discarded Infants and Neonaticide: A Review of the Literature" online at http://aia.berkeley.edu/media/pdf/discarded_infants_literature_review.pdf.

In March 2010 Traverse City Police found the body of a newborn boy in a basement closet under a tarp, wrapped in wet towels and stuck tightly in a tied plastic bag. The body was found after the 15-year-old mother was admitted to a local hospital with hemorrhaging caused during childbirth. The mother was charged with a felony count of involuntary manslaughter and placed on probation for three years with part of that term served in a secure treatment facility.



BACKGROUND

Reasons Given by Those Who Have Abandoned or Killed Their Babies

For most people, the thought that a person could kill or abandon her or his newborn infant is incomprehensible. Indeed, in most of these situations, these actions are acts of impulse or desperation, not pre-meditated plans. It is important to know the reasons people have killed or abandoned their infants, so those who might be at risk of committing these crimes can be identified and equipped to use Safe Delivery instead.

The following are circumstances where a person who delivered a baby has decided or might decide that she or he could not keep the baby:

- Girls and women have gotten pregnant and decided to hide the pregnancy because of embarrassment and fear of telling parents, the father of the baby, friends, teachers, or coaches.
- Girls and women have gotten pregnant as a result of being raped by a stranger, an acquaintance, or a relative and are afraid to tell anyone.
- Sometimes a couple is in a committed relationship and an unplanned pregnancy results, but both partners are afraid to tell.
- A girl or woman may change her mind about being a parent if her partner abandons her during the pregnancy.
- A girl or woman may intentionally get pregnant to try to "keep" her partner, and then decide she doesn't want the baby when her partner leaves during the pregnancy.
- A girl or woman may not realize that she is pregnant. This can happen when a girl or woman believes that she cannot get pregnant; when birth control methods are used, but not used correctly 100% of the time; or when a girl or woman is under the influence of drugs or alcohol at the time of conception and doesn't remember what happened to her.
- A girl or woman may intend to keep her baby throughout her pregnancy, but change her mind at the time of birth when she realizes that she is really not prepared to raise a child.

The following are **NOT** reasons newborns are abandoned or killed:

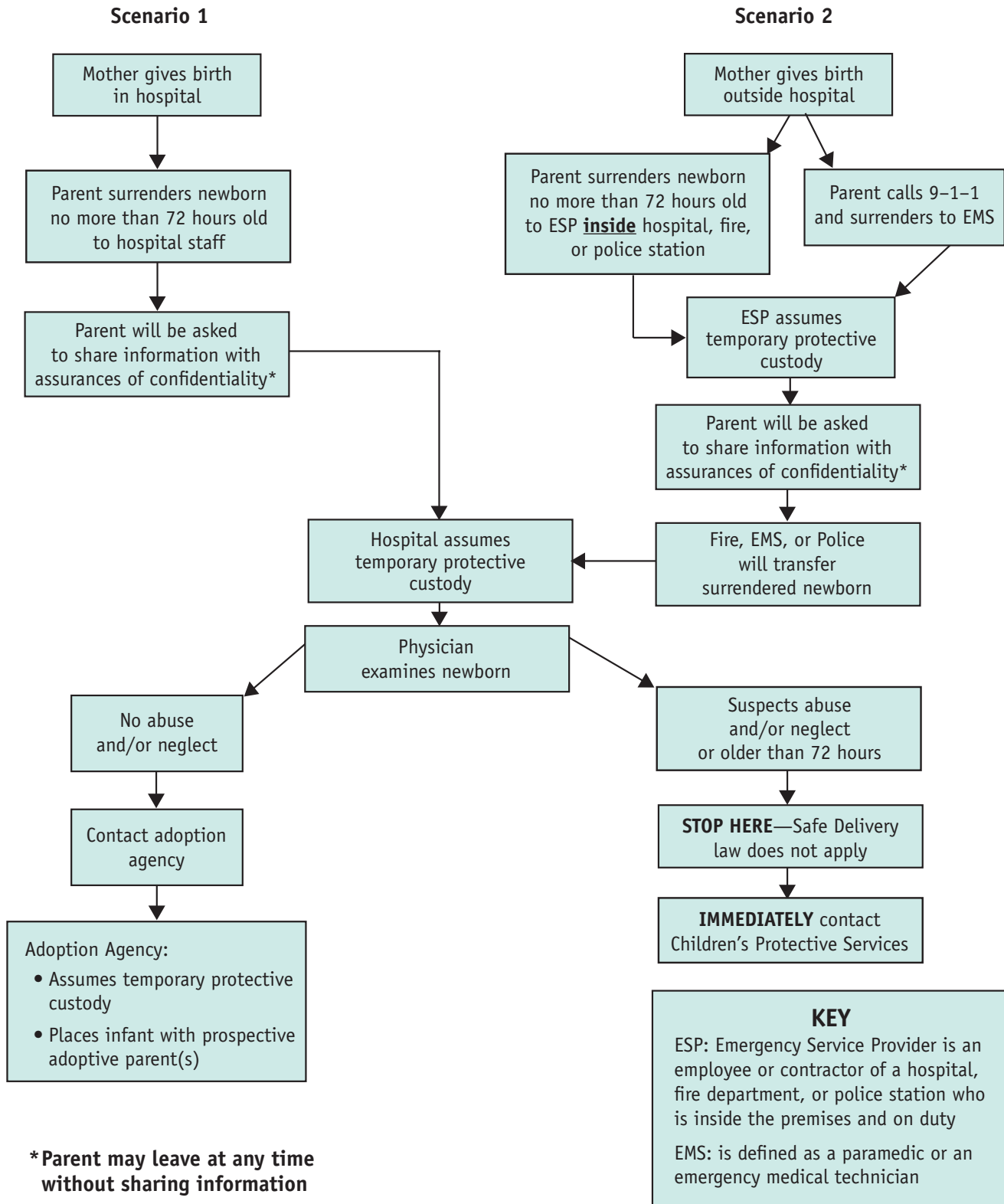
- The parent(s) abandoned or killed their newborn because they had birth defects or impairments of some kind.
- The parent(s) abandoned or killed their newborn because they were born to women or couples who are poor and can't afford to care for them.
- The parent(s) abandoned or killed their newborn because they were born to females under age 21.



SURRENDER FLOWCHART

Educator Toolkit

Safe Delivery Surrender Flowchart



FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

EDUCATOR SPECIFIC

1. WHAT LAWS DO EDUCATORS NEED TO KNOW BEFORE DISCUSSING THIS TOPIC WITH MIDDLE AND HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS?

Safe Delivery of Newborns is mentioned in two places in Michigan law:

- ✓ MCL Division 288-1939-XII, Section 712.1-712.20 created the Safe Delivery law which took effect in 2001 and defines how it works to this day. This section of the law deals with family division court and is the primary law related to Safe Delivery of Newborns. This section of the law does not address schools. For more information about the Safe Delivery law, visit <http://legislature.mi.gov/doc.aspxmcl-288-1939-XII>, or link from www.michigan.gov/safedelivery
- ✓ MCL section 380.1507b states that if public schools teach sex education, they shall also "...provide information for pupils about how young parents can learn more about adoption services and about the provisions of the safe delivery of newborns law..." if it is age appropriate to do so. This section of the law pertains to parameters around sex education in public schools and was passed in 2004. For details about Michigan's sex education laws visit: www.michigan.gov/documents/mde/HIV_and_Sex_Ed_Laws_Chart_Rev_4_2010_345047_7.pdf and http://www.michigan.gov/documents/mde/4_Unabridged_Sex_Ed_Laws_249443_7.pdf, or link from www.michigan.gov/safedelivery

This means that no laws directly affect the teaching of this topic in public school districts or other settings, unless the public school district classifies this topic as sex education. Please see the next question for more information about this circumstance.

2. DO THESE LESSONS HAVE TO BE APPROVED BY THE SCHOOL BOARD AS PART OF THE SCHOOL'S SEX EDUCATION PROGRAM?

It depends. It is up to each public school district to determine if the teaching of Safe Delivery is part of their sex education programming or not. The Safe Delivery of Newborns law was created to address a legal and safety issue. However, lawmakers now also require Safe Delivery information to be shared if public schools teach sex education. The sex education law, 380.1507b, requires other topics, in addition to Safe Delivery (requirement j), that if taught on their own, could be construed as outside the boundaries of sex education. For example, schools are also required to "...advise pupils of the law pertaining to their responsibility as parents to children born in and out of wedlock..." (requirement d) and "...provide instruction on healthy dating relationships and on how to set limits and recognize a dangerous environment..." (requirement i). These topics may be taught without being considered sex education and not require school board approval and other requirements of the sex education law.

Check with your sex education supervisor to determine whether or not the teaching of Safe Delivery of Newborns law is defined as sex education in your district. If a school district does consider this topic to be sex education, that designation has several consequences:

- ✓ Only teachers who are qualified to teach health may teach sex education. At the secondary level this includes teachers endorsed to teach health (MA); health, physical education, recreation, and dance (MX); or family and consumer science (KH).
- ✓ Michigan law requires all sex education programming to be recommended by a sex education advisory board and approved by the local school board.
- ✓ Parents have the right to be notified in advance, give passive consent, and may opt their children out of the class. They have other rights due them under Michigan's laws related to sex education.
- ✓ See http://www.michigan.gov/documents/mde/HIV_and_Sex_Ed_Laws_Chart_Rev_4_2010_345047_7.pdf for details, or link from www.michigan.gov/safedelivery



FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

3. IF WE ARE IN A PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT THAT OFFERS THE STATE-MANDATED HIV INSTRUCTION, BUT NOT THE OPTIONAL SEX EDUCATION INSTRUCTION, CAN WE TEACH ABOUT SAFE DELIVERY?

Yes. Again, as stated above, the HIV and sex education law, 380.1507b, requires other topics, in addition to Safe Delivery (requirement j), that if taught on their own, could be construed as outside the boundaries of sex education. For example schools are also required to "...advise pupils of the law pertaining to their responsibility as parents to children born in and out of wedlock..." (requirement d) and "...provide instruction on healthy dating relationships and on how to set limits and recognize a dangerous environment..." (requirement i). These topics may be taught without being considered sex education and do not require school board approval and other requirements of the sex education law. Note that while parent notification is not legally required if a topic is not considered HIV and/or sex education, it may be best practice to notify parents about the instruction to enlist their support and encourage discussions.

4. IF A STUDENT DISCLOSES HER PREGNANCY AND WANTS TO USE SAFE DELIVERY TO SURRENDER HER INFANT, AM I REQUIRED TO NOTIFY HER PARENTS?

Neither Michigan nor federal law requires parents to be notified in this circumstance. It is recommended, however, that the staff member: 1) follow local school policies or procedures; 2) encourage the student to consider disclosing the issue to a parent and offer his/her assistance with that conversation; 3) consider his/her professional code of ethics about dealing with situations regarding pregnant students, disclosure, reporting obligations, and confidentiality; and ultimately 4) consider what is in the best interest of the student.

5. ARE THERE ANY LEGAL ISSUES THAT COULD COME UP FOR EDUCATORS WHO USE THIS LAW? WHAT ARE SOME SAFEGUARDS AGAINST THESE ISSUES EDUCATORS SHOULD USE?

Educators should always consult their district's or agency's policies and procedures and when in doubt, consult with an administrator and follow district or agency protocol regarding seeking legal counsel. Remember: if a student is pregnant and considering Safe Delivery, it may be because she has been assaulted or abused. If an educator suspects child abuse or neglect, they are legally required to report to Child Protective Services.

6. IS PARENT PERMISSION NEEDED BEFORE IMPLEMENTING THIS TOOLKIT?

It depends on whether or not the public school district classifies the topic to be sex education. Passive consent is required if the district has determined that Safe Delivery instruction is part of their sex education program. No parental consent is required if the district has determined that it is not part of their sex education program. Note that while parent notification is not legally required if a topic is not considered HIV and/or sex education, it may be best practice to notify parents about the instruction to enlist their support and encourage discussions. For educators working in settings other than public school districts, consult your agency's policies and procedures regarding parent permission.

7. WHAT IF STUDENTS BRING UP THE TOPIC OF ABORTION AS AN OPTION FOR AN UNWANTED PREGNANCY DURING A CLASSROOM LESSON ON SAFE DELIVERY?

Teachers in Michigan public schools are prohibited from teaching about abortion as a method of reproductive health or family planning. Abortion may be discussed as a social issue or legal issue. Students should be encouraged to discuss this topic with their parents or other trusted adults. For



FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

educators working in settings other than public school districts, consult your agency's policies and procedures regarding discussion of abortion.

8. IF A STUDENT DISCLOSES THAT SHE IS PREGNANT, CAN SHE BE EXCLUDED OR EXPELLED FROM SCHOOL?

No. MCL 380.1301 states "A person who has not completed high school may not be expelled or excluded from a public school because of being pregnant." An alternative accredited program may be provided.

SAFE DELIVERY LAW

9. WHEN DID THIS LAW TAKE EFFECT?

January 1, 2001.

10. IN GENERAL, WHAT DOES THE LAW PROVIDE?

This law allows the anonymous surrender of a newborn, from birth to 72 hours of age, to an **emergency service provider**.

11. WHO IS AN EMERGENCY SERVICE PROVIDER (ESP)?

An ESP is defined as a uniformed or otherwise identified employee or contractor of a fire department, hospital or police station when such an individual is inside the premises and on-duty. Emergency service provider also includes a paramedic or an emergency medical technician when either of those individuals is responding to a 9-1-1 emergency call.

12. EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE (EMS) AGENCIES WERE NOT MENTIONED IN THE ORIGINAL LAW. WHEN WAS EMS ADDED AND WHO DOES IT INCLUDE?

In December of 2006, PA 488 was enacted with an effective date of January 1, 2007. The definition of an ESP was expanded to include a paramedic or an emergency medical technician when either of those individuals responds to a 9-1-1 emergency call placed by the surrendering parent(s).

13. WHAT IF THE NEWBORN IS FOUND ABANDONED ON THE HOSPITAL, FIRE DEPARTMENT OR POLICE STATION PREMISES?

Follow the policy on child abuse and/or neglect, reporting to the local office of DHS' Children's Protective Services and appropriate law enforcement.

14. WHAT IF THE PERSON(S) SURRENDERING THE NEWBORN LEAVES WITHOUT PROVIDING ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION?

Whether or not the parent(s) provides information has no legal impact on the parent(s). Emergency service providers are obligated to ask, but the parent(s) is not obligated to provide the information.

15. IS IT LEGALLY RISKY FOR A PARENT(S) TO SURRENDER A NEWBORN TO AN ESP?

It is the intent of this legislation that if a parent(s) surrendered the newborn to an ESP and no abuse and/or neglect is present, a criminal investigation would not be initiated solely on the basis of the newborn being surrendered to an ESP.



FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

16. WHAT IF SOMEONE OTHER THAN A PARENT SURRENDERS THE NEWBORN?

The law states the parent(s) must surrender the newborn to a uniformed or otherwise identified employee or contractor of a fire department, hospital or police station who is on duty and inside the premises. The parent(s) may also place a 9-1-1 emergency call and surrender the newborn to a paramedic or EMT. If the person surrendering the newborn is not the biological parent, the ESP shall retain temporary protective custody of the child and immediately contact law enforcement who will conduct an investigation to determine if the child has been abducted, abandoned, or involved in other criminal activities. The local office of DHS Children's Protective Services shall be contacted if the child needs to be placed in foster care pending the completion of law enforcement's investigation.

17. HOW WILL THE NON-SURRENDERING PARENT KNOW ABOUT THE BIRTH AND THE SURRENDER OF THE BABY?

Statute requires that a reasonable attempt to identify the non-surrendering parent must be made, therefore, the emergency service provider will ask for the identity of the non-surrendering parent at the time of the newborn's surrender. The statute further requires that the child placing agency make a reasonable effort to identify, locate and provide notice of the surrender of the newborn to the non-surrendering parent. If the name and address of that parent is unknown, the child placing agency shall provide notice of the surrender of the newborn by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the newborn was surrendered.

18. WHAT CIRCUIT COURT, FAMILY DIVISION DOES THE SURRENDERING PARENT(S) FILE FOR CUSTODY IF, AFTER SURRENDER, THEY WISH TO DO SO?

- ✓ The county in which the newborn is located, if the parent(s) has located the newborn, or
- ✓ The county in which the ESP is located, if the parent(s) has not located the newborn but knows the location of the ESP to whom the newborn was surrendered, or
- ✓ The county in which the parent(s) is located, if the parent(s) has not located the newborn and does not know the location of the ESP to whom the newborn was surrendered.

19. WHERE CAN I GET MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE SAFE DELIVERY LAW?

The following acts are available for review at www.michigan.gov/safedelivery, under the heading: Laws.

Act No. 232, PA 2000 (SB 1052, 1999-2000)

Act No. 233, PA 2000 (SB 1053, 1999-2000)

Act No. 234, PA 2000 (SB 1187, 1999-2000)

Act No. 235, PA 2000 (HB 5543, 1999-2000)

Act No. 488, PA 2006 (SB 1292, 2005-2006)

20. WHAT IF A PARENT(S) FLAGS DOWN AN EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES (EMS) VEHICLE IN THE FIELD THAT IS NOT RESPONDING TO A 9-1-1 CALL FROM THE PARENT(S) AND ATTEMPTS TO SURRENDER A NEWBORN?

The law requires the parent to make an emergency 9-1-1 call to surrender a newborn to a paramedic or emergency medical technician. EMS personnel should accept the newborn and assist the parent in making a call to 9-1-1 to request help in surrendering the newborn per the statutory requirements. EMS personnel are also encouraged to check their agency protocol.



FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

21. WHAT WRITTEN INFORMATION IS THE ESP TO PROVIDE THE SURRENDERING PARENT(S)?

The ESP is required to make a reasonable effort to give the parent(s) the following publication: Safe Delivery Program FACT Sheet (DHS Pub 867). What Am I Going To Do? (DHS Pub 864) is optional.

22. WHAT OTHER INFORMATION SHOULD THE ESP SHARE?

- ✓ Reassure that shared information will be kept confidential.
- ✓ Encourage the parent(s) to identify him/herself.
- ✓ Encourage the parent(s) to share relevant family/medical history (Voluntary Medical Background for a Surrendered Newborn (DHS Form 4819) has been developed to assist with this).
- ✓ Inform the parent(s) that they can receive counseling or medical attention.
- ✓ Inform the parent(s) that a reasonable effort must be made to identify the non-surrendering parent.
- ✓ Inform the parent(s) that the placement agency can provide confidential services.
- ✓ Inform the parent(s) that they may voluntarily sign a release for the newborn to be used in the termination hearing (Voluntary Release For Adoption of a Surrendered Newborn by Parent (Form DHS 4820)).

23. WHAT SHOULD BE DONE IF, DURING THE HOSPITAL'S CLINICAL ASSESSMENT, SIGNS OF ABUSE AND/OR NEGLECT ARE PRESENT?

If the physician examining the newborn has reason to suspect that the newborn has experienced abuse and/or neglect (for reason other than being surrendered to an ESP) the physician must immediately report to the local office of DHS' Children's Protective Services and file A Report of Actual or Suspected Child Abuse or Neglect (DHS Form 3200).

24. DOES THE HOSPITAL HAVE TO OBTAIN WRITTEN CONSENT TO TREAT AND/OR TRANSFER THE NEWBORN?

No.

25. WHAT IF A PARENT(S) RETURNS TO THE HOSPITAL, FIRE DEPARTMENT OR POLICE STATION OR CALLS 9-1-1 FOLLOWING SURRENDER AND REQUESTS THE RETURN OF THE NEWBORN?

The newborn should not be returned to the parent(s) under these circumstances. Personnel should advise the parent(s) of their right to file an action in Circuit Court, Family Division for custody of the newborn within 28 days following surrender or 28 days following notice of the surrender.



ADVOCACY OPTIONS FOR INCREASING PUBLIC AWARENESS

You can help promote and build awareness of the Michigan's Safe Delivery of Newborns law!

Issue:

Although there have been many newborns surrendered since the Safe Delivery of Newborns law went into effect in 2001, there are continued media reports of infants who are abandoned or are victims of infanticide. Public and professional awareness remains a critical issue. Community agencies and individuals can play a vitally important role in keeping the Safe Delivery message current in their agency, school, community or region.

Students, groups and individuals can make a difference and save a life. Consider encouraging youth and young adults to learn more and take action to build awareness.

Below are some options to help build awareness.

Individual Actions:

- “Like” Michigan Safe Delivery on Facebook
- Follow Safe Delivery on Twitter and Blog
- Write a research paper on the topic child maltreatment and the role of Safe Delivery in prevention.
- Post Safe Delivery flyers, posters and wallet cards in public places, such as schools, community centers, churches, laundry mats, grocery stores, and other places youth hangout in your community.
- Put articles and/or editorials in a school, agency, or local newspaper.
- Contact local television and/or radio stations for opportunities to promote awareness.
- Show Safe Delivery videos at group meetings or in classes, followed by guided discussion.
- Volunteer to become a Safe Delivery of Newborn trainer or advocate.

Group Actions:

Many of the individual activities can also be done as a group.

- Choose Safe Delivery as a service project and do a variety of awareness events/activities.
- Set up a display table at a community event, such as a health fair.
- Survey local emergency service providers (hospitals, police, sheriff, EMS and fire departments) on their awareness of and participation in professional and public promotion of Safe Delivery of Newborns.

Engaging and Educating Emergency Service Providers

Below are a few ideas for young people to engage emergency service providers in increasing awareness and preparedness:

- Check with local police, fire departments, hospitals, and ambulance services on their awareness and preparedness to respond to surrendered infants.

Questions to ask:

- Do you have *Response and Resource Handbook* and *Portable Response Packets*? If not, order forms are available at www.michigan.gov/safedelivery.
- Have all appropriate agency staff been trained? If not, web-based training, curriculum in the Handbook, and DVD scenario training are all available online at www.michigan.gov/safedelivery.
- Are signs posted on buildings as appropriate?
- Does the agency have a written protocol for staff training and handling a surrender?



ADVOCACY OPTIONS FOR INCREASING PUBLIC AWARENESS

Note: Many free resources are available to support these efforts, including posters, emery boards, literature, and a DVD. Ordering information can be found in the Educator Toolkit or online at www.michigan.gov/safedelivery or by contacting Michsafedelivery@gmail.com.

Note to facilitator/teacher/counselor: As appropriate, have discussion with students regarding options to get more involved with increasing professional and public awareness. This issue is conducive to becoming a service project as individuals or in a group setting.



Section Three
CURRICULUM



FACILITATOR PREPARATION FOR IMPLEMENTATION

Everything you need to deliver the Safe Delivery information is contained in this toolkit and available through order forms, except the list of locations for surrenders in your community. There is no cost to you. You can do this...thank you.

1. Facilitator Preparation:

Order free material and prepare handouts:

After reviewing information and determining need for material and supplies, order resources.

Note: Allow up to four weeks for delivery of material. Order forms found in the Resources section of this toolkit.

- ☐ Make copy of Safe Delivery of Newborns Resources Order Form.
- ☐ Make copy of Publications from Michigan Department of Human Services form.
- ☐ Complete requests and fax orders as described on pages 44, 45, and 46.
- ☐ Download and print forms and resources as needed from www.michigan.gov/safedelivery.
- ☐ Access media files at www.michigan.gov/safedelivery or order the DVD by submitting Educator Toolkit Order Form.

Note: There are two sources for Safe Delivery resources:

- State of Michigan Department of Human Services: Large posters, tri fold "What Am I Going to Do?," (864) Safe Delivery Program FACT Sheet (867)
- Safe Delivery Project: Flyers with tear off numbers, wallet cards, emery boards.

2. Read background information:

- ☐ Visit Michigan's Safe Delivery of Newborns law Web site at www.michigan.gov/safedelivery.
- ☐ Read background information found in the introduction section of this toolkit.
- ☐ Review Public Service Announcements and select training videos.
- ☐ Consider completing the Safe Delivery of Newborns Training module found at www.michigan.gov/safedelivery.

3. Prepare classroom resources:

- ☐ Preview the DVD and/or media files to assure correct operation. Decide which track(s) to use with your lessons. Refer to Resources section and review video description for details about tracks. Public service announcement 1, 2 or 3 and the hospital training scenario are recommended.

Facilitator Note: This issue is considered a legal and safety issue, not sex education. However, it is recommended that you consult with your school district or agency administration to follow approved policies and protocols prior to implementation of these activities. Parental consent is needed only if your district or agency policy requires it.



COUNSELORS AND SOCIAL WORKERS

As a counselor or social worker who works with middle and high school-aged youth, you are in a trusted position, and might be the first person to hear about a person who is experiencing an unplanned pregnancy. You might also be invited to conduct educational sessions in the classroom as part of the Michigan Comprehensive Guidance and Counseling Program. This toolkit will provide you with tools to educate young people during individual meetings or a brief classroom presentation. Please share the following information and resources with the young people in your school or agency.

Objectives

Participants will be able to:

- Access accurate information about Michigan's Safe Delivery of Newborns law.
- Describe the process for surrendering a newborn.
- Practice communicating how peers can surrender a newborn under Michigan law.
- Express support for Safe Delivery of Newborns.

Preparation:

- Read and complete the Facilitator Preparation for Implementation at the beginning of the Curriculum section. Order the materials as described.
- Duplicate and cut apart the Safe Delivery of Newborns Situation Cards for Communication found at the end of the Curriculum section.
- For additional information about communication skills and role playing, refer to the *Michigan Model for Health*® curriculum at www.michiganmodel.org.

Individual Meeting Process

Ask:

- What goals do you have for the next few years? (pause for response)
- Do you think having a baby might affect you reaching those goals? How? (pause for response)

Explain:

Options are available for people who get pregnant or get someone pregnant and have babies, but are not ready to parent or not able to take care of their babies. One is adoption. Another is Michigan's Safe Delivery of Newborns law. Today, we will learn about Safe Delivery.

Ask:

- What do you know about Michigan's Safe Delivery of Newborns law? (pause for response)

Provide:

- The "What Am I Going to Do?" tri-fold brochure
- List of Safe Delivery of Newborns surrender locations in the local community
- Safe Delivery of Newborns emery board
- Safe Delivery of Newborns wallet card

Explain:

Safe Delivery of Newborns is a safe, legal, and anonymous way for a parent to surrender a baby within three days of birth. The locations in our community where babies could be surrendered safely, legally, and anonymously are (list the hospitals, police and fire stations, and calling 9-1-1 as options). Please keep this information and share it with anyone you know who might need it. I am also happy to talk with anyone who would like more information. You can also talk with any teacher or adult in this building who you trust.



COUNSELORS AND SOCIAL WORKERS

Ask:

- Do you have any questions or comments about what I've just explained?
- If you have a troubling situation, who are some trusted adults you can talk to?
- Are there any other things you would like to discuss now?

Class Presentation (approximately 45 minutes)

Ask:

- What goals do you have for the next few years? (pause for responses)
- How do you think having a baby might affect reaching those goals? (pause for responses)
- What are some reasons a person might not be able to parent a baby well? (pause for responses, including an abusive partner, disapproving family, lack of money or a place to live, etc.)
- What could happen if a person tried to take care of a baby under these difficult circumstances? (pause for responses, including possible abuse of baby and/or baby's parent, neglect of baby's needs, baby's parent getting kicked out of the house, baby's parent unable to finish school and get a good job, abandonment of baby in an unsafe place, etc.)

Explain:

Options are available for people who get pregnant or get someone pregnant and have babies, but are not ready to parent or not able to take care of their babies. One is adoption. Another is Michigan's Safe Delivery of Newborns law. Today, we will learn about Safe Delivery.

Ask:

- What do you already know about Michigan's Safe Delivery of Newborns law? (pause for responses)

Do:

- Show a Public Service Announcement or training scenario from the Safe Delivery DVD or media file.

Provide:

- The "What Am I Going to Do?" tri-fold brochure, one or more per student.

Explain:

Safe Delivery of Newborns is a safe, legal, and anonymous way for a parent to surrender a baby. Now that you know what it is, you can share this information with others who might not know about it. Let's practice our communication skills in situations where a friend might need information about Safe Delivery of Newborns.

Do:

- Divide the students into four groups, or groups of manageable size.
- Assign group roles: leader, recorder, spokesperson, timer, actors, and coaches.
- Give each group one of the Michigan's Safe Delivery of Newborns law Situation Cards for Communication.

Explain:

In your small group, you will create a two-minute role play showing how you could share information about Michigan's Safe Delivery of Newborns law. In 15 minutes, I will call on each group to perform their role play.



COUNSELORS AND SOCIAL WORKERS

Do:

- Rotate and assist groups as they create their role plays.
- After 15 minutes, call on each group to perform their role play.
- Encourage audience to actively listen and positively support each group as they present their role play.
- Provide positive feedback and thank each group for their performance.
- Correct misinformation as needed after each role play.
- Thank each group. Applaud.

Provide:

- List of Safe Delivery of Newborns locations in the local community
- Safe Delivery of Newborns wallet cards
- Safe Delivery of Newborns emery boards

Explain:

Safe Delivery of Newborns is a safe, legal, and anonymous way for a parent to surrender a baby within three days of birth. Now that you know what it is, you can share this information with others who might not know about it. You could save a life. Also, please feel free to speak to me anytime you need to. I'm here to talk with you and assist you.

Note to Counselors:

This activity can help you meet the Comprehensive Guidance and Counseling objectives for Personal/Social Development below:

Standard A, PS-A2: Acquire Interpersonal Skills

- PS-A2.6 Use effective communication skills.

Standard C, PS-C1: Acquire Personal Safety Skills

- PS-C1.2 Learn about the relationship between rules, laws, safety, and the protection of the rights of the individual.
- PS-C1.5 Differentiate between situations requiring peer support and situations requiring adult professional help.
- PS-C1.6 Identify resource people in the school and community, and know how to seek their help.
- PS-C1.7 Apply effective problem-solving and decision-making skills to make safe and healthy choices.



NURSES AND HEALTH CLINIC STAFF

As a health professional who works with middle and high school-aged youth, you are in a trusted position, and might be the first person to hear about a person who is experiencing an unplanned pregnancy. In fact, over 90 percent of newborn surrenders have occurred in a hospital setting. You might also be invited to conduct educational sessions in the classroom. This toolkit will provide you with tools to educate young people during individual appointments or a brief classroom presentation. Please share the following information and resources with the people in your school, clinic, and/or community.

Objectives

Participants will be able to:

- Access accurate information about Michigan's Safe Delivery of Newborns law.
- Describe the process for surrendering a newborn.
- Practice communicating how peers can surrender a newborn under Michigan law.
- Express support for Safe Delivery of Newborns.

Preparation:

- Read and complete the Facilitator Preparation for Implementation at the beginning of the Curriculum section. Order the materials as described.
- Duplicate and cut apart the Safe Delivery of Newborns Situation Cards for Communication found at the end of the Curriculum section.
- For additional information about communication skills and role playing, refer to the *Michigan Model for Health*® curriculum at www.michiganmodel.org.

Individual Meeting Process

Ask:

- If you have not had sex yet, that is a healthy choice that will avoid negative consequences, such as pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections. If you have had sex, we should discuss testing for pregnancy and STIs and ways to reduce the risk of these possible consequences.
- What have you decided to do to prevent getting pregnant, or getting someone pregnant?
(pause for response)

Note to Clinicians:

- Follow your clinic protocol for prevention of pregnancy and STIs as indicated. Michigan law prohibits dispensing or providing family planning devices in K-12 public schools.
- Follow your clinic protocol for testing for pregnancy and STIs as indicated.
- If the client is pregnant, follow the protocol for pregnancy.

Explain:

Options are available for people who get pregnant or get someone pregnant and have babies, but are not ready to parent or not able to take care of their babies. One is adoption. Another is Michigan's Safe Delivery of Newborns law. Today, we will learn about Safe Delivery.

Ask:

- What do you know about Michigan's Safe Delivery of Newborns law? (pause for response)



NURSES AND HEALTH CLINIC STAFF

Provide:

- The "What Am I Going to Do?" tri-fold brochure
- List of Safe Delivery of Newborns surrender locations in the local community
- Safe Delivery of Newborns emery boards
- Safe Delivery of Newborns wallet cards

Explain:

Safe Delivery of Newborns is a safe, legal, and anonymous way for a parent(s) to surrender a baby within three days of birth. The locations in our community where babies could be surrendered safely, legally, and anonymously are (list the hospitals, police and fire stations, and calling 9-1-1 as options). Please keep this information and share it with anyone you know who might need it.

Ask:

- Do you have any questions or comments about what I've just explained?
- If you have a troubling situation, who are some trusted adults you can talk to?
- Are there any other things you would like to discuss now?

Group Presentation (approximately 45 minutes)

Ask:

- Most people your age are not ready to have a baby. Why do you think it's best to wait until you are at least finished with school before having a baby? (pause for responses)
- What are some reasons a person might not be prepared to parent a baby well? (pause for responses, such as having an abusive partner, disapproving family, lack of money or a place to live, etc.)
- What could happen if a person tried to take care of a baby under these difficult circumstances? (pause for responses, such as possible abuse of baby and/or baby's parent, neglect of baby's needs, baby's parent getting kicked out of the house, baby's parent unable to complete her/his education and get a good job, abandonment of baby in an unsafe place, etc.)

Explain:

Options are available for people who get pregnant or get someone pregnant and have babies, but are not ready to parent or not able to take care of their babies. One is adoption. Another is Michigan's Safe Delivery of Newborns law. Today, we will learn about Safe Delivery.

Ask:

- What do you already know about Michigan's Safe Delivery of Newborns law? (pause for responses)

Do:

- Show a Public Service Announcement or training scenario from the Safe Delivery DVD and/or media file.

Provide:

- "What Am I Going to Do?" tri-fold brochure, one or more per student.

Explain:

Safe Delivery of Newborns is a safe, legal, and anonymous way for a parent(s) to surrender a baby within three days of birth. Now that you know what it is, you can share this information with others who might not know about it. Let's practice our communication skills in situations where a friend might need information about Michigan's Safe Delivery of Newborns law.



NURSES AND HEALTH CLINIC STAFF

Do:

- Divide the students into four groups, or groups of manageable size.
- Assign group roles: leader, recorder, spokesperson, timer, actors, and coaches.
- Give each group one of the Michigan's Safe Delivery of Newborns law Situation Cards for Communication.

Explain:

In your small group, you will create a two-minute role play showing how you could share information about Michigan's Safe Delivery of Newborns law. In 15 minutes, I will call on each group to perform their role play.

Do:

- Rotate and assist groups as they create their role plays.
- After 15 minutes, call on each group to perform their role play.
- Encourage audience to actively listen and positively support each group as they present their role play.
- Provide positive feedback and thank each group for their performance.
- Correct misinformation as needed after each role play.
- Thank each group. Applaud.

Provide:

- List of Safe Delivery of Newborns surrender locations in the local community
- Safe Delivery of Newborns wallet cards
- Safe Delivery of Newborns emery boards

Explain:

Safe Delivery of Newborns is a safe, legal, and anonymous way for a parent to surrender a baby within three days of birth. Now that you know what it is, you can share this information with others who might not know about it. You could save a life. Also, please feel free to speak to me anytime you need to. I'm here to talk with you and assist you.



EDUCATORS AND SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS

As a teacher or administrator who works with middle and high school-aged youth, you are in a trusted position, and might be the first person to hear about a person who is experiencing an unplanned pregnancy. Teachers also have the opportunity to conduct a class on the Michigan's Safe Delivery of Newborns law in the classroom. This kit will provide you with tools to educate young people during individual meetings or a brief classroom presentation. These activities were developed for non-health teachers to be able to discuss Safe Delivery as a social or legal issue. Please share the following information and resources with the young people in your school.

Objectives

Participants will be able to:

- Access accurate information about Michigan's Safe Delivery of Newborns law.
- Describe the process for surrendering a newborn.
- Identify Safe Delivery surrender locations in the community.
- Describe social, emotional, and legal consequences for those who abandoned or killed their newborn.
- Identify alternatives to newborn abandonment and infanticide using the Safe Delivery process.
- Express support for Safe Delivery of Newborns.

Preparation:

- Read and complete the Facilitator Preparation for Implementation at the beginning of the Curriculum section. Order the materials as described.
- Duplicate and cut apart the Safe Delivery of Newborns Situation Cards for Social Studies found at the end of the Curriculum section.
- For additional health education lessons, refer to the *Michigan Model for Health*® curriculum at www.michiganmodel.org.

Individual Meeting Process

Ask:

- How are things going for you lately? (pause for response)
- Is there anything you want to talk about? (pause for response)
- (If appropriate, ask) Is there a chance you might be pregnant (or that you got someone pregnant)? (pause for response)

Explain:

Options are available for people who get pregnant or get someone pregnant and have babies, but are not ready to parent or not able to take care of their babies. One is adoption. Another is Michigan's Safe Delivery of Newborns law. Today, we will learn about Safe Delivery.

Ask:

- What do you know about Michigan's Safe Delivery of Newborns law? (pause for response)

Provide:

- The "What Am I Going to Do?" tri-fold brochure
- List of Michigan's Safe Delivery of Newborns surrender locations in the local community
- Safe Delivery of Newborns emery board
- Safe Delivery of Newborns wallet card



EDUCATORS AND SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS

Explain:

Safe Delivery of Newborns is a safe, legal, and anonymous way for a parent(s) to surrender a baby within three days of birth. The locations in our community where babies could be surrendered safely, legally, and anonymously are (list the hospitals, police and fire stations, and calling 9-1-1 as options). Please keep this information and share it with anyone you know who might need it.

Ask:

- Do you have any questions or comments about what I've just explained?
- If you have a troubling situation, who are some trusted adults you can talk to?
- What can I do to support you?

Class Presentation (approximately 45 minutes)

Ask:

- What goals might people your age have for the next few years? (pause for responses)
- How do you think having a baby might affect reaching those goals? (pause for responses)
- What are some reasons a person might not be prepared to parent a baby well? (pause for responses, including an abusive partner, disapproving family, lack of money or a place to live, etc.)
- What could happen if a person tried to take care of a baby under these difficult circumstances? (pause for responses, including possible abuse of baby and/or baby's parent, neglect of baby's needs, baby's parent getting kicked out of the house, baby's parent unable to finish school and get a good job, abandonment of baby in an unsafe place, etc.)

Explain:

Options are available for people who get pregnant or get someone pregnant and have babies, but are not ready to parent or not able to take care of their babies. One is adoption. Another is Michigan's Safe Delivery of Newborns law. Today, we will learn about Safe Delivery.

Ask:

- What do you already know about Michigan's Safe Delivery of Newborns law? (pause for responses)

Do:

- Show the Public Service Announcement or training scenario from the Safe Delivery DVD and/or media file.

Provide:

- The "What Am I Going to Do?" tri-fold brochure, one or more per student.

Explain:

Safe Delivery of Newborns is a safe, legal, and anonymous way for a parent(s) to surrender a baby within three days of birth. Now that you know what it is, you can share this information with others who might not know about it. Let's look at the social, emotional, and legal issues involved when people don't know what to do with their newborns.

Do:

- Divide the students into four groups, or groups of manageable size.
- Assign group roles: leader, recorder, spokesperson, and timer.
- Give each group one of the Safe Delivery of Newborns Situation Cards for Social Studies.



EDUCATORS AND SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS

Explain:

In your small group, you will discuss the social, emotional, and legal issues involved in your assigned situation and how the situation could have been different if the person had chosen Safe Delivery. In 15 minutes, I will call on each group's spokesperson to summarize their discussion.

Do:

- Rotate and assist groups as they discuss their situations.
- After 15 minutes, call on each group to summarize their discussion.
- Encourage audience to actively listen and positively support each group as they present their summary.
- Provide positive feedback and thank each group for their insights.
- Correct misinformation as needed after each summary.
- Thank each group. Applaud.
- Optional: Encourage students to research each of these situations to learn additional facts and the outcomes following these incidents. Offer extra credit for students who write a paper.

Provide:

- List of Safe Delivery of Newborns surrender locations in the local community
- Safe Delivery of Newborns wallet cards
- Safe Delivery of Newborns emery boards

Explain:

Safe Delivery of Newborns is a safe, legal, and anonymous way for a parent(s) to surrender a baby within three days of birth. Now that you know what it is, you can share this information with others who might not know about it. It might save someone a lot of heartache and trouble. If you have a troubling situation, what trusted adults could you talk to?

Note to Teachers:

This activity was designed for non-health teachers to increase the number of teachers and students who know about Safe Delivery.

This activity can help you meet the following Content Standards for English Language Arts by providing an opportunity to practice a comprehension strategy, critical reading, and response to reading:

- CE2.1: Critical Reading
- CE2.2: Reading strategy to construct meaning
- CE2.3: Develop as a reader through collaborative reading
- CE3.2: Read and respond to expository text

This activity can help you meet the following objectives for Social Studies:

- P1: Reading and Communication
- P2: Inquiry, Research, and Analysis
- P3: Public Discourse and Decision Making

It can also help address the following Health Education Content Standards:

- Core Concepts, 3.1, 3.2, 7.1
- Access Information, 3.5, 3.6, 5.4, 7.4
- Social Skills, 3.17



COLLEGE STAFF

As a college counselor, health clinic staff, campus police officer, or residence hall mentor who works with college-aged adults, you are in a trusted position, and might be the first person to speak with a person who is experiencing an unplanned pregnancy. You might also be in a one-on-one or group session, or have opportunities to conduct educational sessions as part of the college's student life program. This kit will provide you with tools to educate people during individual meetings or a brief group presentation. Please share the following information and resources with the people in your college.

Objectives

Participants will be able to:

- Access accurate information about Michigan's Safe Delivery of Newborns law.
- Describe the process for surrendering a newborn.
- Identify Safe Delivery locations in the community.
- Describe social, emotional, and legal consequences for those who abandoned or killed their newborn.
- Identify alternatives to newborn abandonment and infanticide using the Safe Delivery process.
- Express support for Safe Delivery of Newborns.

Preparation:

- Read and complete the Facilitation Preparation for Implementation at the beginning of the Curriculum section. Order the materials as described.
- Duplicate and cut apart the Safe Delivery of Newborns Situation Cards for Communication found at the end of the Curriculum section.

Individual Meeting Process

Ask:

- What goals would you like to accomplish in the next couple years? (pause for response)
- How do you think having a baby might affect you reaching those goals? (pause for response)

Explain:

Sometimes, people get pregnant or get someone pregnant and don't know what to do. They may even hide their pregnancy or convince themselves that they aren't really pregnant. Then, when the baby is born, they may be desperate to hide it or get rid of it. This has led to some newborns being abandoned or even killed. Obviously, this is not a good option for the baby or the parents. Several options are available for people who are not ready to parent or not able to take care of their babies. One is adoption. Another is Michigan's Safe Delivery of Newborns law. Today, we will learn about Safe Delivery.

Ask:

- What do you know about Michigan's Safe Delivery of Newborns law? (pause for response)

Provide:

- The "What Am I Going to Do?" tri-fold brochure
- List of Safe Delivery of Newborns surrender locations in the local community
- Safe Delivery of Newborns emery boards
- Safe Delivery of Newborns wallet cards



COLLEGE STAFF

Explain:

Safe Delivery of Newborns is a safe, legal, and anonymous way for a parent(s) to surrender a baby within three days of birth. The locations in our community where babies could be surrendered safely, legally, and anonymously are (list the hospitals, police and fire stations, and calling 9-1-1 as options). Please keep this information and share it with anyone you know who might need it. If you or a friend ever has concerns about an unwanted pregnancy, I am always available to talk and help come up with a plan.

Ask:

- Do you have any questions or comments about what I've just explained?
- If you have a troubling situation, who are some trusted adults you can talk to?
- Are there any other things you would like to discuss now?

Group Presentation (approximately 45 minutes)

Ask:

- What goals would you like to accomplish in the next couple years? (allow responses)
- How do you think having a baby might affect you reaching those goals? (allow responses)
- What are some reasons a person might not be prepared to parent a baby well? (allow responses, such as having an abusive partner, disapproving family, lack of money or a place to live, etc.)
- What could happen if a person tried to take care of a baby under these difficult circumstances? (allow responses, such as possible abuse of baby and/or baby's parent, neglect of baby's needs, baby's parent getting kicked out of the house, baby's parent unable to complete her/his education and get a good job, abandonment of baby in an unsafe place, etc.)

Explain:

Sometimes, people get pregnant or get someone pregnant and don't know what to do. They may even hide their pregnancy or convince themselves that they aren't really pregnant. Then, when the baby is born, they may be desperate to hide it or get rid of it. This has led to some newborns being abandoned or even killed. This is not a good option for the baby or the parents. Several options are available for people who are not ready to parent or not able to take care of their babies. One is adoption. Another is Michigan's Safe Delivery of Newborns law. Today, we will learn about Safe Delivery.

Explain:

Let's look at a true story about a young couple that had this experience and identify the social, emotional, and legal issues involved when people don't know what to do with their newborns.

Read this true account:

Amy Grossberg and Brian Peterson dated in high school. She became pregnant, but wanted to hide that fact from her mother, so she wore baggy clothes and avoided her parents. In the fall, Amy and Brian went away to different colleges.

Amy's water broke in November 1996 while at college. Brian drove three hours to pick up Amy and checked them into a Comfort Inn. Amy gave birth to a baby boy.

Back at school again, Amy had seizures due to not expelling the placenta. She went to the hospital. Meanwhile, the cleaning lady at the hotel found the bloody sheets and called the police. Police dogs found the baby's body in the dumpster. The police and hospital staff put the pieces together and identified Amy as the baby's mother. Since an autopsy indicated the baby boy had been born alive and died of head fractures and Shaken Baby Syndrome, the District Attorney stated he would charge the couple with murder.



COLLEGE STAFF

Amy and Brian, originally a loving couple, began accusing each other. Brian testified against Amy in exchange for a plea bargain. Brian pleaded guilty of manslaughter and served two years. Amy was found to be more responsible and was sentenced to two and a half years in prison.

Do:

- Divide the students into four groups, or groups of manageable size.
- Assign group roles: leader, recorder, spokesperson, and timer.

Explain:

In your small group, discuss the social, emotional, and legal issues involved in this situation with Amy and Brian. In 15 minutes, I will call on each group's spokesperson to summarize their discussion.

Do:

- Rotate and assist groups as they discuss the situation.
- After 15 minutes, call on each group to summarize their discussion.
- Encourage audience to actively listen and positively support each group as they present their role play.
- Provide positive feedback and thank each group for their insights.
- Correct misinformation as needed after each summary.
- Thank each group. Applaud.
- Optional: Encourage students to research each of these situations to learn additional facts and the outcomes following these incidents. Offer extra credit for students who write a paper.

Ask:

- What do you know about Michigan's Safe Delivery of Newborns law? (pause for responses)

Do:

- Show a Public Service Announcement or training scenario from the Safe Delivery DVD and/or media file.

Ask:

- What could Amy and Brian have done differently if they had known about Safe Delivery?
- How can you apply what you've learned today?
- How can you share this important information with others?

Provide:

- The "What Am I Going to Do?" tri-fold brochure, one or more per student
- List of Safe Delivery surrender locations in the local community
- Safe Delivery of Newborns wallet cards
- Safe Delivery of Newborns emery boards

Explain:

Safe Delivery of Newborns is a safe, legal, and anonymous way for a parent(s) to surrender a baby within three days of birth. Now that you know what it is, you can share this information with others who might not know about it. It might save someone a lot of heartache and trouble. If you have a troubling situation, who are some trusted adults you can talk to?



SITUATION CARDS FOR COMMUNICATION

Duplicate this page and cut the situation cards apart.
Provide one situation to each small group.

SAFE DELIVERY OF NEWBORNS

Anthony and Mary are in love. They share many common interests and enjoy spending time together. They plan to marry some day, but not until after they finish college. Mary got pregnant, but she has hidden her pregnancy from their parents. Now Anthony and Mary are desperate because they think their parents will make them drop out of school to take care of the baby.

What can you tell Anthony and Mary about Safe Delivery?



SAFE DELIVERY OF NEWBORNS

Sophie has been too afraid to tell her parents she is pregnant. She has been spending a lot of time with you, and now she is having labor pains and is hiding out at your house. She is afraid of her parents' reaction and doesn't know what to do.

What can you tell Sophie about Safe Delivery?



SAFE DELIVERY OF NEWBORNS

Taylor appears at your door, very upset. She tells you she just had a baby and doesn't know what to do. When you ask her where the baby is, she tells you she left it in a box behind the mall dumpster because she didn't know what else to do. She hopes someone will find it there.

What can you tell Taylor about Safe Delivery?



SAFE DELIVERY OF NEWBORNS

Ava, your best friend, has been acting very strange. Lately, Ava will hardly talk to you, and she has been wearing baggy clothes. Today at school, you see her crying in the bathroom, and she tells you she just had a baby and doesn't know what to do. She was raped while at a party and doesn't want anyone to know about that. She doesn't want to have anything to do with the baby.

What can you tell Ava about Safe Delivery?



SITUATION CARD FOR SOCIAL STUDIES

**Duplicate these pages and cut the situation cards apart.
Provide one situation to each small group.**

Facilitator Note: Most of these situations involve women
because it is usually the mother who comes forward to seek help.

SAFE DELIVERY OF NEWBORNS

Situation 1: Jessica Coleman and Thomas Truelson

Jessica Coleman was in 9th grade when she fell in love and had sex with her boyfriend, Thomas Truelson, a senior. The next fall, Jessica was missing her periods. She and Tom tried to hide her pregnancy. He even stood on her stomach, hoping her pregnancy would go away.

Jessica gave birth to a baby boy in her bathroom five days after a basketball game in which she scored seven points. Panicked, she cut the umbilical cord and carried the still, quiet baby to her room. She fainted from bleeding and fell on the baby. When her mom called her to come to dinner, Jessica put the baby on the floor in her closet and joined her family. Later, she noticed the baby looked like he was suffering, so she stabbed him.

Tom finally showed up from college the next day, and he said he would take care of the body. He put it in a duffel bag, along with some rocks, and threw it in a flooded quarry.

For six and a half years, Jessica and Tom kept their dreadful secret. They broke up. Jessica had emotional breakdowns and began drinking too much and using cocaine.

A diver found the duffel bag with the baby's body in it in 1999, but it was years before the truth came out.

Jessica was tried as an adult and pleaded guilty to involuntary manslaughter and child endangerment. Tom pleaded guilty to obstruction and gross abuse of a corpse.

What are the social, emotional, and legal consequences for Jessica and Tom?

What could they have done differently if they had known about Safe Delivery?



This is a true story that occurred in Indiana.



SAFE DELIVERY OF NEWBORNS

Situation 2: Melissa Drexler

Melissa Drexler hid her pregnancy from her family and friends and the baby's father for almost nine months. In June 1997, she went to her senior prom and was dancing when she went into labor.

Going into the bathroom, she gave birth in about 20 to 30 minutes while friends waited outside the stall. She told her friend, "Go tell the boys I'll be right out." She pulled the baby boy out of the toilet, cut the umbilical cord on the edge of the sanitary napkin dispenser and wrapped the baby in garbage bags. After stuffing the baby in the trash can, she went back to the dance floor for another dance.

The maintenance man was called to the bathroom to clean up blood. He noticed a suspicious heaviness in the trash bag and found the baby. Emergency workers attempted to resuscitate the baby for two hours without success.

Melissa was charged with murder, but pleaded guilty to aggravated manslaughter. The judge sentenced her to the maximum penalty, 15 years in prison. She was released on parole after serving a little over three years.

What are the social, emotional, and legal consequences for Melissa?

What could they have done differently if she had known about Safe Delivery?



This is a true story that occurred in New York.



SITUATION CARD FOR SOCIAL STUDIES

SAFE DELIVERY OF NEWBORNS

Situation 3: Amy Grossberg and Brian Peterson

Amy Grossberg and Brian Peterson dated in high school. She became pregnant, but wanted to hide that fact from her mother, so she wore baggy clothes and avoided her parents. In the fall, Amy and Brian went away to different colleges.

Amy's water broke in November 1996 while at college. Brian drove three hours to pick up Amy and checked them into a hotel. Amy gave birth to a baby boy.

Back at school again, Amy had seizures due to not expelling the placenta. She went to the hospital. Meanwhile, the cleaning lady at the hotel found the bloody sheets and called the police. Police dogs found the baby's body in the dumpster. The police and hospital staff put the pieces together and identified Amy as the baby's mother. Since an autopsy indicated the baby boy had been born alive and died of head fractures and Shaken Baby Syndrome, the District Attorney stated he would charge the couple with murder.

Amy and Brian, originally a loving couple, began accusing each other. Brian testified against Amy in exchange for a plea bargain. Brian pleaded guilty of manslaughter and served two years. Amy was found to be more responsible and was sentenced to two and a half years in prison.

What are the social, emotional, and legal consequences for Amy and Brian?

What could they have done differently if they had known about Safe Delivery?



This is a true story that occurred in Delaware.



SITUATION CARD FOR SOCIAL STUDIES

SAFE DELIVERY OF NEWBORNS

Situation 4: Ashley Truitt and Jason Black

Ashley Truitt hid her pregnancy from her parents. She also hid it from her boyfriend, Jason Black. While on vacation with her parents and boyfriend in Florida in 2007, she gave birth to a baby girl in one of the hotel bathrooms in the early morning hours. She cut the umbilical cord with a knife she found in the kitchen. She carried the baby out of her family's hotel room, down the hall, and into a maintenance room. Ashley placed the baby in a bag containing bath towels and says she left the baby in maintenance room. Someone carried the baby girl to the opening of the Wyndham Resort's seventh floor trash chute and pushed her into the opening.

When Jason asked her about the blood trail going down the hall, Ashley told him she was having her period. She went back to bed.

A hotel employee noticed the bloody knife and blood in the bathroom and called the police. Police found the baby's body in the ground floor dumpster. She had died of blunt force trauma to her head.

Ashley denies having put the baby in the trash chute. Her parents believe a hotel maid may have tossed the bag down the chute without noticing the baby inside. Ashley pled no contest to aggravated manslaughter of a child because she did not surrender the baby in the hands of emergency medical service personnel as required by law. She was sentenced with 13 years in prison. Jason was not charged with any crimes.

What are the social, emotional, and legal consequences for Ashley?

What could she have done differently if she had followed the guidelines for Safe Delivery?



This is a true story that occurred in Florida.

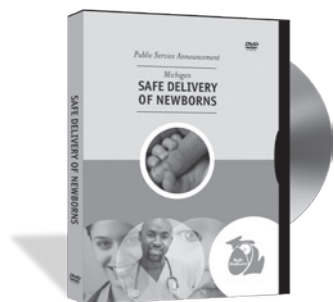


Section Four

RESOURCES



VIDEO DESCRIPTIONS



MICHIGAN SAFE DELIVERY OF NEWBORNS VIDEO DESCRIPTIONS

All videos are available in DVD format, media files through Web site. Some tracks may be found on You Tube by searching Michigan Safe Delivery.

Public Service Announcement 0:32

Video presents basic information on surrendering a baby using the Safe Delivery of Newborns law. Video provides hotline number.

Public Service Announcement 0:38

Video presents a brief scenario of mother walking by a dumpster then into a fire station for a surrender. Shows baby with adoptive mom at the end. Video provides hotline number.

Public Service Announcement 2:34

Video provides detail information regarding where and how to surrender. It also includes more detail about parent option to change their mind within 28 days. Video concludes with two parents and a baby. Video provides hotline number.

Parent Testimonial 1:02

Video shares a testimony of a mom who is the adoptive parent to a surrendered baby. The mom encourages watchers to support public and professional awareness.

Safe Delivery EMT Surrender Scenario 2:18

Video depicts a mom calling 9-1-1 and the interaction and surrender to EMS. This is intended as a training video for emergency service providers. Viewing by others will enhance the understanding of how a surrender process may occur.

Safe Delivery Police Surrender Scenario 1:43

Video depicts a Safe Delivery surrender at a police station. Mom makes a quick exit. Video includes police transferring newborn to EMS for transport to hospital. This is intended as a training video for emergency service providers. Viewing by others will enhance the understanding of how a surrender process may occur.

Safe Delivery Hospital Surrender Scenario 6:21

Video depicts a Safe Delivery surrender at a hospital. Parent gives birth at the hospital and decides to surrender. Parent talks with social workers and the video ends with adoption agency involvement. This is intended as a training video for emergency service providers. Viewing by others will enhance the understanding of how a surrender process may occur.

Safe Delivery Fire Station Surrender Scenario 1:52

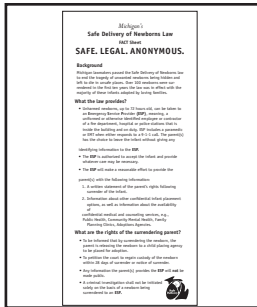
Video depicts a Safe Delivery surrender at a fire station. Parent agrees to assist with some information on the newborn and sign forms. This is intended as a training video for emergency service providers. Viewing by others will enhance the understanding of how a surrender process may occur.

Note: Safe Delivery Web site www.michigan.gov/safedelivery

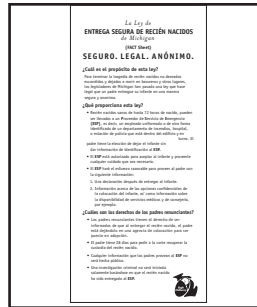


PUBLICATIONS, FORMS AND RESOURCES AT-A-GLANCE

PUBLICATIONS AND FORMS AT-A-GLANCE



Pub 867
Fact Sheet



Pub 867 SP
Fact Sheet Spanish



Pub 864*
(Optional)
"What Am I Going to Do?"
Tri-fold Brochure

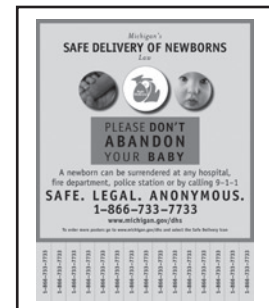
PUBLIC AWARENESS



Pub 864*
(Optional)
"What Am I Going to Do?"
Tri-fold Brochure

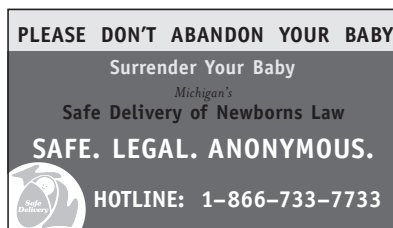


Pub 875
Size of Poster 18 x 24
Large Poster



Tear-off number
flyer (8 1/2 x 11)
Available in English
and Spanish

* Spanish version available on Web site



Wallet Card



Emery Board



WHAT AM I GOING TO DO?

(DHS PUB 864)



Surrendering Parent Rights

By surrendering your newborn, you are releasing your newborn to a child placing agency to be placed for adoption.

You have 28 days after surrendering your newborn to petition the court to regain custody.

After the 28 days end there will be a hearing to terminate your parental rights.

There will be a public notice of this hearing; however, the notice will not contain your name.

You will NOT receive personal notice of the hearing.

Any information you are willing to provide to an Emergency Service Provider will NOT be made public.

For more information on safe delivery call the hotline at: 1-866-733-7733

The card below is detachable.
Please keep it with you or pass it along to someone you think it may help...

A newborn can be surrendered inside any hospital, fire department, police station or by calling 9-1-1.

SAFE. LEGAL. ANONYMOUS.
HOTLINE: 1-866-733-7733

 www.michigan.gov/dhs
Select the Safe Delivery icon

Did you know?

**you can...
surrender
your baby
at a
SAFE PLACE**

- ✓ hospital
- ✓ fire department
- ✓ police station
- ✓ by calling 9-1-1

SAFE. LEGAL. ANONYMOUS.

Department of Human Services (DHS) will not discriminate against any individual or group because of race, religion, age, national origin, color, height, weight, marital status, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, political beliefs or disability. If you need help with reading, writing, hearing, etc., under the Americans with Disabilities Act, you are invited to make your needs known to a DHS office in your area.

Code: 55.928.55112.na - Quantity: 50,000 - Authority: DHS Director
State of Michigan • Department of Human Services
DHS-Pub-864 (Rev. 12-12)

Please don't abandon your baby!

Surrender Your Baby

Michigan's
Safe Delivery of Newborns Law

HOTLINE:
1-866-733-7733



SAFE. LEGAL. ANONYMOUS.

What am I going to do?

Young and Scared?

You may be a teen or a young adult who is not ready emotionally or financially to be a parent. Maybe you have been able to keep your pregnancy a secret. But now what? You have a choice to take your newborn to a safe place.

What is a Safe Place?

If your baby is three days old or less, it is not a crime to surrender your newborn to an employee of a hospital, fire department, or a police station. You may also call 9-1-1.

No One Needs to Know...

You can leave without giving your name. It would help the baby if you have some basic health information. However, you do not have to answer any questions. It is YOUR choice.

Surrender Your Baby

SAFE. LEGAL. ANONYMOUS.


What Happens to Your Baby?

If your baby needs medical attention, he or she will receive it. The professional staff person who accepts the baby will contact an adoption agency. Social workers will place the baby with a pre-adoptive family. There are many families who want to adopt. The plan is to make sure your baby has a good home where he or she can grow up healthy and happy.

It's Your Choice...

Maybe you made a mistake. But you can make a good choice now. You can choose a safe place for your newborn. It is a decision that will help you and your baby. Your baby can have a family.

Michigan's
Safe Delivery of Newborns Law
SAFE. LEGAL. ANONYMOUS.




LOOK FOR THIS SIGN!

PLEASE DON'T ABANDON YOUR BABY

Surrender Your Baby

Michigan's
Safe Delivery of Newborns Law
SAFE. LEGAL. ANONYMOUS.

 **HOTLINE: 1-866-733-7733**



PUBLIC AWARENESS RESOURCES

FREE PUBLIC AWARENESS RESOURCES ORDER FORM

Michigan's Safe Delivery of Newborns law (effective January 1, 2001) provides legal protections for a parent(s) to surrender a newborn within 72 hours of birth in a safe and anonymous manner to an Emergency Service Provider (ESP): on-duty fire, police and hospital personnel or a paramedic or emergency medical technician who responds to a 9-1-1 emergency call. The Safe Delivery of Newborns law allows a parent(s) with an unplanned, hidden pregnancy an alternative to infant abandonment or infanticide. To ensure public awareness of this law we are enlisting the assistance of community agencies and organizations to assist us in reaching all women/parents who might wish to surrender a newborn using the Safe Delivery option.

HOW CAN YOU HELP?

Several materials are available to you which will both thoroughly acquaint you with Safe Delivery and offer you ways to publicize and inform the public of this law. Please complete and submit this form via fax or mail, identifying the requested materials.

Fax to: 517-381-8008

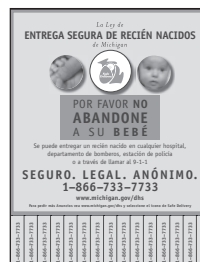
Mail to: Michigan Primary Care Association
7215 Westshire Drive
Lansing, MI 48917

Questions? Email: MichSafeDelivery@gmail.com

For more information and resources on Safe Delivery law and procedures, go to the Safe Delivery Web site at www.michigan.gov/safedelivery. For additional information call the **Safe Delivery Hotline at 1-866-733-7733**.



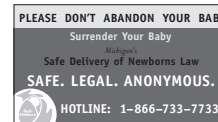
**8 1/2 X 11
TEAR-OFF
FLYER (ENGLISH)**



**8 1/2 X 11
TEAR-OFF
FLYER (SPANISH)**



EMERY BOARDS



WALLET CARD

SHIPPING INFORMATION

Type of Agency/Organization:

- ☐ School (public, alternative)
- ☐ College/University
- ☐ Public Health
- ☐ Human Services
- ☐ Health Care facility/Clinic
- ☐ Church/religious organization
- ☐ Counseling Center
- ☐ Other _____

Agency Name: _____

Agency Contact: _____

Street Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

County: _____

Phone: _____ **Fax:** _____

Email: _____

Please send:

- ☐ 8 1/2" x 11" Tear-off Flyer (English) Quantity _____
- ☐ 8 1/2" x 11" Tear-off Flyer (Spanish) Quantity _____
- ☐ Emery Boards, Quantity _____
- ☐ 3 1/2" x 2" Wallet Resource Card, Quantity _____

Special thanks to **Zoot! Advertising Design** for the creation of the new Safe Delivery logo.

Office Use Only: Date rec'd _____ Date sent _____ Comments: _____
Confirmed delivery date _____ Signed by: _____

12/2010



PUBLICATIONS



Publications from the Michigan Department of Human Services On Safe Delivery of Newborns Law

The Michigan Department of Human Services (DHS) has a number of publications and forms on the Safe Delivery of Newborns law. Lists of publications and forms that address subsections of the law are included below. For a complete list of resources available from DHS, or to download publications, go to www.michigan.gov/safedelivery.

Publications and forms can be downloaded and copied from the internet or can be ordered free of charge by calling the Office Services Division at 517-373-7837, or faxing this order form to 517-335-4017.

		Document Name and Description	Quantity
Safe Delivery	Pub 864	<u>What am I going to do?</u> Brochure written for teens and young adults about Safe Delivery.	
	Pub 867	<u>Safe Delivery Program FACT Sheet</u> Fact sheet that describes the intent of the legislation.	
	Pub 867SP	<u>Programa de Entrega Segura Hoja de Hechos</u> Un Folleto de Programa, describe la intención de la Entrega Segura de la Ley de Recién Nacidos.	WEBSITE ONLY
	Pub 875	<u>Safe Delivery Poster</u> Large (18" x 24") poster with toll free number.	
	Form 4819 and Form 4819SP	<u>Voluntary Medical Background Form</u> Form for a surrendered newborn is not mandated, and is a voluntary form completed by the parent(s) or emergency services provider. The provision of this information about the medical background, would assist with the newborn's care.	WEBSITE ONLY
	Form 4820 and Form 4820SP	<u>Voluntary Release for Adoption</u> Written affirmation that the surrendering parent(s) voluntarily released their parental rights to their newborn child.	WEBSITE ONLY
	Form 377	<u>Statement Transferring Physical Custody of Surrendered Newborn</u> Form for the adoption agency to transfer physical custody of the surrendered newborn to a prospective adoptive family.	WEBSITE ONLY
Adoption	Pub 823	<u>Adopting a Child in Michigan</u> Booklet that provides an overview of Michigan's adoption law, describes the types of adoptions available, the role of the court and other helpful information.	
	Pub 255	<u>Adoption Program Statement</u> Brochure that addresses the concentrated effort of the state agency to find homes for permanent state and court wards.	

NOTE: Pubs 864SP and 867SP, Forms 4819SP, and 4820SP are available in PDF format on the Web site.

Name: _____

Agency: _____

Address: _____

City/State/Zip: _____

Phone: _____ Fax: _____

Email: _____



EDUCATOR TOOLKIT ORDER FORM

Michigan's Safe Delivery of Newborns law allows a parent(s) with an unplanned, hidden pregnancy an alternative to infant abandonment or infanticide. The Safe Delivery of Newborns law provides legal protections for a parent(s) to surrender a newborn within 72 hours of birth in a safe and anonymous manner to an Emergency Service Provider (ESP): on-duty fire, police and hospital personnel or a paramedic or emergency medical technician who responds to a 9 -1-1 emergency call.

To ensure public awareness of this law we are enlisting the assistance of adults who work with adolescents and young adults to assist in reaching young women/parents who might wish to surrender a newborn using the Safe Delivery of Newborns law.

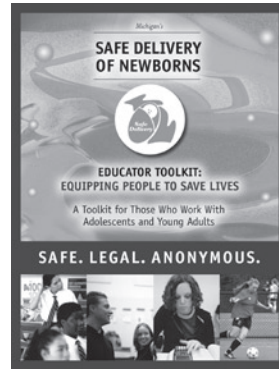
HOW CAN YOU HELP?

An Educator's Toolkit and other resources are available to you which will help you teach about Safe Delivery and offer you ways to publicize and inform young people about this law. Please complete and submit this form via fax or mail, identifying the requested materials.

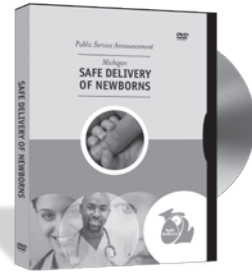
Fax to: 517-381-8008

Mail to: Michigan Primary Care Association
7215 Westshire Drive
Lansing, MI 48917

Questions? Email: MichSafeDelivery@gmail.com



TOOLKIT



DVD

SHIPPING INFORMATION

Type of Organization:

- ☐ Middle School
- ☐ High School
- ☐ College/University
- ☐ Health
- ☐ Community Based Organization
- ☐ Other _____

Agency Name: _____

Agency Contact: _____

Street Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

County: _____

Phone: _____ **Fax:** _____

Email: _____

Please send _____ Toolkits

_____ DVDs

*For more information on Safe Delivery law and procedures, go to the Safe Delivery Web site at www.michigan.gov/safedelivery. For more information on obtaining Safe Delivery kits and/or signs, call the **Safe Delivery of Newborns Hotline 1-866-733-7733**.*

**In response to the significant number of newborn infants being abandoned by their parents, the Michigan Legislature enacted Acts 232, 233, 234, and 235 in 2000, with an effective date of January 1, 2001. In 2006 PA 488 was enacted to amend the definition of an ESP effective in 2007. These acts affect ALL MICHIGAN FIRE DEPARTMENTS, POLICE STATIONS, HOSPITALS, PARAMEDICS AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIANS. They provide that a parent may surrender an infant to an emergency service provider which is defined as "...a uniformed or otherwise identified employee or contractor of a fire department, hospital, or police station when that individual is inside the premises and on duty. Emergency service provider includes a paramedic or an emergency medical technician when either of those individuals is responding to a 9-1-1 emergency call." This means that a parent (either parent) of a newborn can drop off an unwanted newborn at any hospital, fire department or police station or call 9-1-1 to safely, legally and anonymously surrender a newborn.*

Office Use Only: Date rec'd _____ Date sent _____ Comments: _____

Confirmed delivery date _____ Signed by: _____

9/2011



ADVOCACY AND OUTREACH ACTIVITY LOG INSTRUCTIONS

Completion Instructions for Advocate and Outreach Activity Log

The Safe Delivery program consultants should be notified of all advocate and outreach activities throughout the state. This helps to avoid duplication and helps to identify future locations that may need to be targeted. This information is also shared on a quarterly basis with the Michigan Department of Community Health.

1. Provide the name or names of the Safe Delivery of Newborns advocate(s).
2. If the advocate(s) is an employee or contractor of an agency please identify the agency name and location.
3. The advocacy report should be faxed each quarter (see schedule on front) to the Safe Delivery program at the Michigan Primary Care Association in Lansing. Fax number: 517-381-8008 or email michsafedelivery@gmail.com.
4. The information that should be recorded includes the following:
 - Date of presentation/exhibit or contact.
 - Specify how the information was disseminated: exhibit, presentation, one-on-one contact, community bulletin boards, etc.
 - The agency name, address or location where information was presented/distributed.
 - The targeted audience and approximate number of participants.
 - What resource materials were distributed for example, DHS Pub 864, emery boards, wallet cards, English & Spanish posters, etc.
 - Number of hours donated to your efforts.

Note: It is not an expectation for users of the Educator Toolkit to report activities. This log is to be used for additional advocacy and outreach activities. Example: School club service project.



ADVOCACY AND OUTREACH ACTIVITY LOG

Advocate Name: _____
Agency: _____

Address: _____
City/ST/Zip: _____

Phone Number: _____
Email: _____

☐ Group Activity ☐ Individual Activity

Reporting Periods

October–December: Due by January 10th

January–March: Due by April 10th

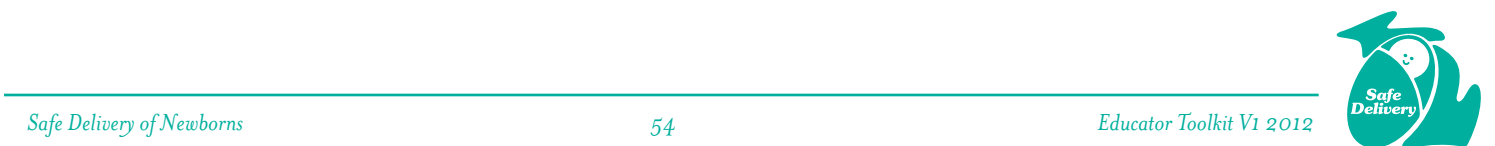
April-June: Due by July 10th

July–September: Due by October 10th

Fax To: Safe Delivery at 517-381-8008 or email michsafedelivery@gmail.com

[illegible]

RECORD OF PRESENTATIONS

[illegible]

NOTES

[illegible]

NOTES

[illegible]



SAFE. LEGAL. ANONYMOUS.

**EDUCATOR TOOLKIT:
EQUIPPING PEOPLE TO SAVE LIVES**

HOTLINE:

1-866-733-7733

www.michigan.gov/safedelivery